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With this species we close the Catalogue of the present very interesting collection. In that part of Commodore Rodger's Report relating to natural history, we hope to give figures of the most remarkable species, as well as further notes on their manners and habits, by the naturalists who accompanied the expedition.

July 1*st*, 1862.

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Fifteen members present.

July 8*th*, 1862.

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Thirteen members present.

July 15*th*, 1862.

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Nine members present.

July 22*d*, 1862.

DR. COATES in the Chair.

Six members present.

The following papers were presented for publication, and referred to Committees:

Notes on the family of Scombroids. By Theo. Gill.

Notes on the genera of Fishes of Western North America. By Theo. Gill.

July 29*th*, 1862.

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Thirteen members present.

On report of the respective Committees, the following papers were ordered to be published in the Proceedings:

Note on the Family of SCOMBROIDS.

BY THEODORE GILL.

Incited by the discovery of the existence of radiating spines at the angle of the preoperculum as a characteristic feature of the youth of the Carangoids, I turned my attention to the family of Scombroids, and have ascertained that the same feature exists in that family. *The Scombroids, then, in extreme youth, have the preoperculum armed with three spines, above and below which are generally smaller ones, all of which are afterwards absorbed in the substance of the bone.* I have myself verified this law on the young of a new species of Sarda, of which a single specimen, about an inch and five-eighths in length,